

# ARIZONA TERRITORY.

VOL. XXII.

TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, SATURDAY JULY 15 1893.

NO. 56.

With the Sherman law removed from the statute book, silver will be an almost unknown factor in commercial transactions.

The financial panic has reached Albuquerque and several of its banks are closed. Promises are made that all creditors will be paid in full.

USERS reports belie the doings of Nihilists in Russia they promise to have a little fun with the Czar of that barbarous empire.

The closed Los Angeles National banks are said to be ready to reopen as soon as permission is given by the Washington authorities. Confidence in financial circles in that city is said to be almost restored.

No other nation ever showed its gratitude to its soldiers as the United States has done, but a good thing has undoubtedly been ever taxed and the demand for a purging of the pension rolls of its unworthy members is almost universal.

The entombing of one hundred miners in a Yorkshire coal pit and the wreck of the bathship Victoria in the Mediterranean, has sent sorrow to the homes of England as a nation. The sympathy of civilization goes always to the unfortunate.

One of two things appear now certain. Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, has either dug his political grave or the state of Illinois must be carried by the followers of the red flag. His pardon of the anarchists was an outrage on civilization and can in future be met only by a combination of law-abiding citizens against these disturbing elements of society.

When India withdrew her support from the white man it went down from a crash. If the Sherman bill is repealed and no substitute adopted silver will be practically without value. Under the Sherman act the United States is the greatest purchaser of silver in the world, but with the repeal of the act in question the government will not buy one pound and the doors of the market house will be closed.

"If I were one of the pensioners dropped," said a California lawyer in Washington on a pleasure trip, "by reason of the reversal of the construction placed upon the 'disability not of service' clause of the act of 1891 by General Ramm and ex-Secretary Noble, I should appeal to the courts for the proper construction of that law. I do not believe that any man in the world, certainly not me, could be so certain that he cannot be. Noble and Ramm put one construction on this law and Smith and Loebner another that is directly contrary. Now the courts should be given a whack at it."

BRADSHIRE editorially says that the outlook as regards cholera does not seem to be very threatening this year. The reports from Europe up to the present are not serious. Surgeon-General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, who has been interviewed upon the subject, says that the country had an even chance of escaping cholera altogether this year, and that in case it should arrive it will certainly not be epidemic. He regards the non-appearance of the disease thus far as proving that no germs have lived over the winter in the United States, as it was feared might happen. The prospect is, he says, much better than he expected it would be at this time, but it should not be forgotten that the disease did not reach these shores last year until August. Meanwhile thirty-seven out of the forty-four states have boards of health, which are on the alert, and the new quarantine law will give the national government power to step in and enforce proper regulations if the states do not. The conditions for resisting the inroads of the disease this year are for more favorable than they were a year ago as far as official preparation is concerned, and doubtless the experience of last year has contributed to diffuse some elements of sanitary education, which have not been lost upon the people.

Ignatius Donnelly's paper, the Representative, keeps up the fight for the nationalization of the coal mines. Speaking of the Pennsylvania coal mine, the Representative says: "The average wages, including miners and laborers, is less than \$1.50 per day. Upon this salary he must maintain an average family of five persons, or less than thirty cents each per day. This forces the children, as soon as they are big enough to carry a dinner pail, to go into the mine to work to swell the family income so that it will be adequate to keep them alive. There are 25,000 children under twelve years of age employed in the Pennsylvania coal mines. These coal mines men and these children annually export from the earth 4,000,000 tons of anthracite coal, for which the consumers pay an average of \$8 a ton, or \$32,000,000. And the coal barons stand between them and the products of their toil and absorb all but a meager living, even forcing the eight-year-old children of the mines out at 3 and 6 o'clock in the morning to toil in the bowels of the earth to sell in the breakfast room to make a man indeed 'ashamed of his humanity.' And what hope does the future hold for these people? Illiteracy is on the increase, and it must continue to be, until the people are from their criminal lethargy, arrest these lands from the robbers and restore them to the people for whom God made them—or perhaps the coal barons made the land and the coal therein contained and therefore they are not usurpers of a common inheritance."

## THE FORAGE WONDER.

The American Agriculturist for this month contains an article detailing in full the success which Prof. Paul Wagner, of the agricultural experiment station at Darmstadt, Germany, has just won in producing a valuable forage plant from the wild pea of Hungary. The New Mexican was the first western newspaper to lay the result of Prof. Wagner's experiments in this direction before its readers, and it is gratified to note the attention the subject is receiving from American agriculturists generally.

As has been stated this wild pea grows prolific in nearly every part of New Mexico, and no doubt the seed pods of this, if gathered when ripe, could be utilized for producing here the same wonderful article of forage that is existing so much attention now in Germany.

Among the extraordinary features which Prof. Wagner has found this plant (Lathyrus Silvestris) to possess may be noted, in addition to what has already been said of it in these columns, the fact that it appears earlier in the fall than alfalfa; possesses much greater nutritive value than alfalfa, thrives on the poorest soil without water; plants a year old send their roots down six feet and older plants have been seen with thirty feet of root. The plant also reproduces itself at a remarkable rate, sending up fresh shoots from the crown of the roots, and on a plant three years old, the stalks being six feet in length, have been counted eighty-seven stalks springing from the crown root. These features are certainly sufficient to attract a great deal of attention to this new forage wonder from the farmers of the arid west.—New Mexican.

HON. BREWSTER CAMERON pays tribute to the mineral display of Arizona at the World's fair. It is, however, much to be regretted that the gold and silver interests of the territory are not better represented.

MARK SMITH and party have returned from their bear hunt in Sonora. It was believed by some that Mark had gone to Sonora to fix up some sensational forage, but the Star knows this to be a mistake. He was out bear hunting—no doubt of it.—Star.

The governor has evidently a very poor opinion of Sonora bears. They are not and injured to that extent. They let an American senator get away. Sonora bears don't know a good thing when they see one.

MARK SMITH, Arizona's sole delegate in congress, arrived in Phoenix yesterday on a special train. He is a man of affairs, and the people of Arizona are interested in his visit. He is a man of affairs, and the people of Arizona are interested in his visit. He is a man of affairs, and the people of Arizona are interested in his visit.

MARK is the lone Shagunt of the Arizona democracy is the pet and pride of Governor Hughes. Mark is fifty feet high but the governor is fifty feet higher in the estimation of his own democracy. Mark has the senatorial limp and the governor wishes him kept out of the draft.

REPRESENTATIVE CARUTH, of Kanab, is one of the democrats who believes that Mr. Cleveland may again be the presidential candidate of his party. When some gentlemen were recently discussing the availability of Governor Flower, of New York, and several western men Mr. Caruth, after expressing his opinion as to the probable candidate, remarked significantly: "All this, I want to add, is on the presumption, of course, that Mr. Cleveland will not continue to allow his name to be presented for a third term." In other words, Mr. Caruth does not believe that any other man can get the nomination if Mr. Cleveland wants it. But Mr. Caruth is evidently wrong. The third term idea is probably born within his own imaginative brain.

WHEN rumors of war in the bosom of the territorial administration reached this office a CITIZEN was delegated to look the matter up and make public such matters of grave interest. The Tucson office of Governor Hughes was first visited but his excellency was not in. The office of Attorney General Henry was then sought. That gentleman was in and at work. At first he declined to be interviewed on the situation, but finally agreed to stand providing the subject matter was not published pending the appointment of Hon. Thomas Gates as superintendent of the territorial penitentiary, which compact has been scrupulously kept, but since the appointment has been made we feel free to publish it. The Governor, it seems, is inclined for once to forgo his highly moral determination to appoint only highly moral men to positions of responsibility and trust in his highly moral government, but others were equally as determined that this highly moral administration should not slip a cog in the wheel upon which it had climbed to fame and fortune. Personally we have always liked Mr. Gates, and if he "run a game" or "tended bar," he lost to cattle in Arizona. It is generally supposed that he gave the prison under his former superintendency, a fairly competent administration, and until we are otherwise informed, we rise to congratulate him on his appointment. It is known, however, that Attorney General Henry, United States Marshal Meade, Territorial Secretary Bruce and Territorial Auditor Room vehemently protested against his appointment and the end is not yet. It is said that they accused Mr. Gates of incompetency of not downright dishonesty, and besought the governor to withhold the appointment till an examination of the prison books could be had. This is finally agreed to do, but is reported to

have said to Secretary Bruce, "I do not care what the investigation proves. I intend to appoint him anyway." The report in question has been made and we hope to be able to place the same before our readers on Monday. A highly moral democratic fight is on, the game of battle is down. The outcome will be interesting.

## MR. HECKELMANN'S RESOLUTIONS.

There was at least one man at the silver convention who had studied the currency and financial questions to some purpose. The resolutions introduced by Mr. O. F. Heckelmann of this town, were so far above the usual run of convention resolutions as to be notable in the record of such things. They were devoid of redundant phrases and ebullient rhetoric, but they contained some solid facts that the mass of the people are not in the habit of remembering. It is a common charge in the east that the depression in the money market is in some way the result of the agitation of the silver question by the western mine owners. On the other hand the charge is general in the west that the present disturbing and death producing conditions are the result of a preconceived movement on the part of Wall street gamblers and bankers to force silver down and out for speculative purposes.

Mr. Heckelmann presents facts and figures that disprove both charges. The fact is that we have been buying more than we sold. To pay this balance we have had to export gold.—El Paso Times.

Hood's Sarsaparilla absolutely cures where other preparations fail. It possesses medicinal merit Peculiar to itself.

## ARIZONA MINERAL EXHIBIT.

Mr. Brewster Cameron Says It Is a Credit to the Territory.

JACKSON PARK, CHICAGO, June 29, '93. Editor Citizen: In the mines and mining building at the World's fair, a rare treat has been made for many visitors who, before leaving home, hardly contemplated entering its portals, and chief among all visitors to the Arizona mineral exhibit. Good fortune fell to the lot of this territory in its assigned location, as all visitors to the liberal arts, agricultural and administration buildings naturally enter the first door of the mining building that they reach, which gives directly to their view a central figure in the Arizona exhibit the most beautiful grouping of oxidized copper ores ever gathered together. Enclosed within plate glass is a three-foot cube of serpentine azurite and malachite ore in a magnificent gorge, the block being nearly four feet square and six feet in height, surrounded by a beautiful sample of azurite, light in tone, of over eight hundred pounds in weight, cut in the form of a diamond. Like worshippers at this shrine of mineral wealth, in four large plate glass cases surrounding its base, is a collection of native silver specimens, each with each other in delicate shading of light and deep green and azurite tones. Many of the malachite samples are covered with a deep velvet of copper ore, and the silver specimens would mar. Others again have crystallized azurite, rose-lake in form, embedded in solid green, while in others the silver is encased in a delicate web of azurite crystals, and in others again through rare tints of malachite. This line of ore is accompanied by three models of excellent workmanship, showing a mosaic of various sections of the underground work, and combined reflect great credit upon the company from which they come, the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company of Globe, Arizona, and the United Verde, of Jerome, the Old Dominion, of Lead, and the Globe Copper, of Clifton, the Commercial, of Curtis, and the Detroit, of Morenci. From this latter displayed large few of azurite crystals and bluish green oxide that are extremely rare.

In gold and silver there is a very large line of samples from various sections of the territory. The showing of working grade gold ore from over a score of properties in Yavapai county is a revelation to many, and the highest grade gold in the silver ores from Mahave and Cochise counties further illustrate the great possibilities of this territory as the coming gold field of America. Authentic data from the Tombstone district alone shows that in an output of over \$25,000,000 there has been an eighteen per cent of gold valuation. What is surprising is that one acquainted with the resources of this territory is the absence of a rich display of native silver and gold quartz nuggets such as the United Verde, of Jerome, the Old Dominion, of Lead, and the Globe Copper, of Clifton, the Commercial, of Curtis, and the Detroit, of Morenci. From this latter displayed large few of azurite crystals and bluish green oxide that are extremely rare.

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## AT HAND.

In a dangerous emergency, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is prompt to act and sure to cure. A dose taken on the first symptoms of Croup or Bronchitis, checks further progress of these complaints. It soothes the inflamed membrane, and induces sleep. As a remedy for colds, coughs, loss of voice, la grippe, pneumonia, and even consumption, in its early stages, it is unequalled.

## AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

exceeds all similar preparations. It is endorsed by leading physicians, is agreeable to the taste, does not interfere with digestion, and needs to be taken usually in small doses.

"From repeated tests in my own family, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has proved itself a very efficient remedy for colds, coughs, and the various disorders of the throat and lungs."—A. W. Bartlett, Pittsfield, N. H.

"For the last twenty years I have been taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for lung troubles, and am assured that its use has

## Saved My Life

I have recommended it to hundreds. I find it the most effective way of taking this medicine in small and frequent doses."—T. M. Matthews, P. M., Sherman, Ohio.

"My mother suffered from a severe cold, and I felt her throat very sore. I gave her Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which effected a cure."—R. Cherry, Plymouth, N. S.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prompt to act, sure to cure

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## Board of Equalization.

The Board of Equalization work on the assessors' returns yesterday and made very fair progress. The following cases were considered: N. W. Bernard raised on improvements of four lots in Arivaca from \$300 to \$340. Nat. Crocker stock cattle raised from 73 to 101 head, and from \$511 to \$707. Eduardo Corrallo stock cattle from 30 to 100 head and from \$250 to \$500, on from one to 20 horses from \$20 to \$200. Jesus Corrallo reduced from \$370 to \$300. Louis Corrallo raised on personal property from \$175 to \$300. B. Ward Cattle from 60 to 87 head and from \$120 to \$200. John Chas. Cattle, raised on stock cattle from 2,500 to 3,000, and value from \$17,500 to \$35,000; on bulls from 50 to 101, and value from \$1,250 to \$2,500; on vehicles from \$200 to \$500; on farming implements from nothing to \$200. Pedro Charraleno raised from 200 to 300 head of stock cattle and on value from \$1,400 to \$1,400. Deanna & Sons raised on stock cattle from 275 to 364, from value of \$1,225 to \$2,548. Empire Land and Cattle Company raised on stock cattle from 1,650 to 4,000 head, and value from \$11,000 to \$28,000; on bulls from 30 to 60 head, and value from \$250 to \$500; on farming implements from \$750 to \$2,000; on farming utensils from \$75 to \$500. Estevan Flores reduced on personal property from \$1,375 to \$500, raised on lands and improvements from nothing to \$300. The board will continue to meet from day to day until all the cases are finished.

## TERRITORIAL NEWS.

Prospector. A tax has been levied of three cents on every five dollars' worth of gold or silver exported from Mexico. The law went into effect Saturday.

The Copper Queen at Bisbee has been closed down on account of the low price of copper; it merely shut down for a clean up of a few days and started up again this morning.

The storm last night was one of the most severe in the history of Tombstone. The wind blew a gale and the rain fell in torrents, mingled with hailstones. The water in the streets was up to the level of the windows. The San Pedro is reported as high as ever seen. The rain is thought to begeth throughout the country. The rain gauge in this city registered 1.600 inches.

Mike Welsh returned to Tombstone last night from Aspen. He states that 1500 or 1600 men were laid off at the mines at Aspen when he left.

Henry Jenkins, who left this city several weeks ago for Dakota, writes from Lead, S. D., that the mines have closed there and they are patiently waiting for silver to show up.

Mr. N. C. Crede, after whom the great silver mine was named, was named, passed through Benson yesterday on his way to California to reside in peace and the enjoyment of his wealth. He is not a silver miner, but a banker and gold and silver investments and don't care to make their acquaintances.

## SILVER CONVENTION.

Resolutions full of Good Sense and Business.

Social Events Incident to the Occasion. People Present From All Quarters. Amusement.

SILVER CITY, N. M., July 4.—The day opened with a salute fired at sunrise from the cannon brought from Fort Bayard.

The city is crowded with visitors from all over the territory, Arizona and Texas. Today's incoming train brought Governor and Mrs. Thornton. The train was stopped at the Trimmer House, and the governor's salute of seventeen guns was fired in his honor.

At 10 a. m. the Southwest Silver convention was called to order by the Hon. John W. Fleming, and on motion of R. P. Barnes, the Hon. Albert B. Fall was chosen temporary chairman and Theo. B. Comstock of Arizona, secretary. The chairman appointed committees on permanent organization and resolutions, and with Capt. J. P. Hyland chairman of the former and the Hon. E. S. Stover chairman of the latter. The convention then listened to a very able argument on silver from ex-Governor E. G. Rose, after which the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

At 1:30 p. m. the committee on permanent organization reported as follows: For President, Hon. E. S. Stover, of Albuquerque; Secretary, Theo. B. Comstock, of Tucson, Arizona.

## AT POMEROY.

The Day After the Awful Cyclone. INDESCRIBABLE SCENES. Every House Left Standing in Town Turned Into a Hospital.

POMEROY, IOWA, July 8.—The dead here number forty-four. The town presents some of the saddest scenes ever witnessed, and even the strongest are compelled to turn away from many sights in the city jail hospital where the worst of 108 injured are. Every dwelling left standing can be well termed into a hospital.

Fort Dodge, Ia., July 7.—Seventy-four people are dead and at least five more will die and over one hundred injured as the result of the cyclone that started at Quincy and ended with such awful results at Pomerozy last night. At the latter place forty are dead and over a hundred injured, and five blocks of residences are demolished, nothing remaining but kindling wood. Two hundred families are homeless, many having lost all they possessed. The new postoffice, a drug store and seven churches were completely destroyed. The loss in Pomerozy will probably reach fully \$300,000. All is chaos here. The residents who are still alive are in a dazed condition and it is very difficult to get accurate information. The storm came from the northwest, and did its terrible work in literally one minute's time. An immense amount of damage is done to crops and the path of the storm is strewn with the carcasses of animals in every direction. There is NOTHING BUT WRECK AND RUIN.

Immediately after the storm passed the cries and moans of the injured and dying were heartrending and willing ones began the work of rescue. Their work was slow, as the people were literally torn to pieces, some with less or more broken and others suffering from terrible wounds, with the life-giving organs of the body exposed and disfigured that they are unrecognizable.

The old postoffice is turned into a morgue, and at one time it contained twenty-six bodies. The Good Templars hall and the hotels are all turned into hospitals where every effort is being made to relieve the unfortunate.

This storm wiped out, in a communication with the world and Ed Masterson started on horseback to Manson for being washed out by the bridge. The river was nearly drowned. He hailed the special train bearing the officials of the Illinois Central and they backed to Manson and ran a man named and then proceeded with help to Pomerozy. Another train with physicians and help followed shortly and from the work of relief at Pomerozy is in progress. A train left here with nurses, bedding, food and cots this morning and the interest of the dead and wounded is the most important committee was established in Pomerozy and all contributions and offerings are received with gratitude. It is impossible to estimate the loss of the dead and wounded. A list of the injured is as follows: Mrs. Bessie Banks, Mrs. Bahringer, Mrs. Neely, Thos. Harman, Andrew Wilkinson, John Anderson, and wife, Mrs. Haggitt, Mrs. Bustin and wife, a man named Neiting, wife and son, Mrs. Frank Johnson, Benjamin Davis, Willie Keifer, Roy Banks, Ollie Frost, Arnold and wife, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Hattie, Mrs. George, Banker Davis, Ole Lundgren, Katie Davis, Mrs. O'Brien and child, Mrs. Erlow, Mrs. Tabert, John Beckies, and two children, Mrs. Dilmitz, J. P. Ludgren, Silas Weston, Hewlett and wife, A. Forkey, Henry Geike, Mrs. Quinlan and child, Alice Maxwell, Tillia Johnson, Bob Dahlgren, Grover Baker, Geo. Black and Della Black.

Cleveland no Worse. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 8.—The president's condition is about the same. He goes about the house and on the terrace. A gradual improvement is noticeable.

A Wreck. MANILA, July 8.—The Spanish steamer Don Juan, before reported on fire and abandoned at sea, has been sighted by the United States cutter, and is being towed to the coast.

Trouble Overl. PARIS, July 8.—Every thing is quiet in the city this morning. The strong measures by the government are having the proper effect to restore order. Two hundred rioters were arrested last night.

A Chance for Duels. PARIS, July 8.—The government was violently attacked in the chamber of deputies today but the chamber voted confidence in the ministry by 343 to 134. The attack grew out of the course of the government in withdrawing troops from the provinces for the suppression of the riots in Paris.

Plenty of Silver. WASHINGTON, July 8.—The director of the mint yesterday, after buying one hundred thousand ounces of silver, refused heavy additional offerings, but made a telegraphic counter offer at 72 cents. This morning he received replies accepting the offer to the amount of \$23,000 ounces.

Relief for Cyclone Sufferers. STOUT CITY, IOWA, July 8.—The work of organization for the relief of the sufferers at Pomerozy is being pushed in most cities on the northwest of Iowa. A carload of supplies was sent from here this morning with half a dozen persons and a number of helpers. A meeting was held this forenoon and a committee appointed to raise a large relief fund.

KILLED HIS FATHER. A Son Will not Allow His Mother to Be Abused.

THE DALES, Wash., July 8.—News has just been received here by a messenger from a settlement near the place called "Ten Mile" of the killing of E.

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## Be on your Guard.

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

W. Wilhelm by his twenty-two-year-old son, William, yesterday.

W. Wilhelm, who has not been living with his family for some time, quarreled with his wife. Becoming violent Wilhelm, reached for a gun to shoot his wife, but William, the son, seeing his mother's danger, struck his father over the head with a club, killing him instantly. This morning the boy gave himself up to the sheriff.

The dead man had a violent temper, it is stated, he had frequent quarrels with his wife and son.

## MONEY IN THE TREASURY.

Pima County Is Ahead of the Game Again.

The monthly report of Treasurer Overton handed out to the board of supervisors shows a nice balance on hand. It is a good showing for the finances of the county. Following is the report in full: Balance on hand June 1.....\$20,159 35 Received from Sheriff Scott for licenses..... 646 00 Received from Sheriff Scott for gambling licenses..... 313 50 Received from Sheriff Scott for fines..... 23 85 Received from Sheriff Scott for personal property tax..... 2,018 22 Total for June..... 3,021 12 Received from Sheriff Scott for tenders of schools..... 6 00 Received from justice of the peace, fines..... 17 15 Received from the territorial school fund..... 128 68 Total receipts.....\$23,915 32 Less cash on hand..... 20,119 36 Total disbursements.....\$3,795 96 Balances on hand.....\$11,273 05

## WILL OF G. W. BOWERS.

The deceased mining man, Geo. W. Bowers, was filed for probate in San Francisco last Saturday by his widow and son, who are named to serve respectively as executor and executor. They represent that the estate consists of improved real property, money, stocks, closes in action and general property. The value of the estate is not stated, but it is believed to be a large one. The executor is Geo. W. Bowers, Jr., and the executor is Geo. W. Bowers, Jr.

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The approximate number of acres in the Gila District.

Entries for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1893.

The Gila or Tucson land district comprises about one-third of the area of the territory and is divided into military reservations, embraces about 200,000 acres of land.

The approximate quantity of public land subject in each county or portion of county in the district, July 1, 1893, is as here given:

COUNTIES. ACRES. Apache county..... 14,32